

## **ALEXANDRIA**

THE PLATFORM adopted by the Democratic Conservative Convention in New York, (a sy nopsis of which we have already published but a full and accurate copy of which we shall publish when the nominations are effected) is received throughout the country, by the Conservatives, with much approbation. What the platform demands is absolute and unqualified reform in the Government as the only means of preserving our institutions. It proposes to restore the country to its former position of peace and prosperity, to revive the Constitution in all its vigor, and set up again the timehonored landmarks which Radicalism has torn

"SIBERT'S STEEL" is likely to prove a splendid success. He says he will make at the Tredegar Works, in Richmond, as fine steel rails, at the first trial, as were ever made in Europe or America, and cheaper too than Gen. Anderson can make wrought iron rails. We sincerely hope that Mr. S. may realize his aspiration to see our Virginians unlocking the hidden treasures of our mountains, and enriching themselves and the State by his great dis.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, Mr. Garfield, referring to the order setting apart Friday evening for the consideration of the bill for the reduction of the army, stated that the Committee on Military Affairs had not felt at liberty to recommend a reduction of the army so long as the late "rebel" States were unreconstructed; but that, now that those States were being gradually admitted to repregentation in Congress, the troops could be withdrawn, and the army proportionately reduced. The committee would, therefore, report a bill on Friday evening reducing the army nearly one-half, and thereby largely reducing army expenses next year.

The new "impeachment" proposed by Mr. Stevens does not seem to meet with much favor from most of the Radicals themselves, or to be regarded with any interest. The idea, however, of keeping alive an impeachment against the President during his term of office, is very "consoling" to Mr. Stevens and his tail-it is a sort of soothing syrup, which, while it can do no good, at least, looks like physic! But ought men who hold places in Cong: ess to resort to such a mean and pitiful precedure?

The eulogizers of Gen Grant are doing their best to injure him and make themselves ridiculous. First, he was a miracle-then, he was Moses-and now we see, he is extolled as a greater soldier than Wellington-and had he been in Russia when Napoleon was there, he would have "wintered in Moscow and subdued the Russian empire." Now, all this, turns the hearts, if it does not the stomachs, of sensible people!

On the motion of Mr. Kelley, of Pa., the H. of R., has adopted a resolution requesting the Executive to urge upon the Sultan to abolish all restrictions and charges upon the passage of vessels of war and commerce through the Straits of the Dardanells and Bosphorus the Black sea, and to endeavor to procure the perfect freedom of navigation through these straits to all classes of vessels.

The new "representatives" from the "reconstructed" States, are "plunging in." In both houses they have already introduced a multitude of bills, most of which are for land grants. One of the Arkansas Senators, yesterday, introduced two tills which are magnificent in design, and go in for the largest sized slices of the public lands.

The triumph of the Conservative party in Mississippi, in the rejection of the proposed Constitution, furnishes an example to the peo ple of Virginia of what united and energetic effort can accomplish. We have here a better chance for deteating Radicalism and counteracting its designs, then they had in Missis-

Bradley, a colored man, made a furious speech in the Georgia Legislature, yesterday, in which he said "that unless his race was part and parcel of the militia, in less than ten years there would be another rebellion, exceeding in magnitude, and more successful than the last," Thus we go.

It will be seen that the Wicchester and Strasburg Railroad Comprny has been organized under the auspices of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company-and that the latter company is to furnish the requisite funds for the construction and completion of the work.

The Washington Chronicle predicts the "absorption," in a few years, by this government, "of every foot, between the Ithmus of Darien and the North Pole!" and then, those living, will see what they will see—as far this

government is concerned. A portrait of Cyrus H. McCormick, the inventor of the Reaper, a native of Rockbridge county, and a liberal benefactor to Washington College, Lexington, Va., has been sent to the college, and will be placed by General Lee

in the Library of that institution. There was an amusing fantastical mock firemen's parade in Philadelphia last night, also two fires and loss of property to the extent of \$50,000. We would say this was anything but an "amusing" finale to the "amusing" fantasti-

cal parade. Gold was lower at New York yesterday, and Governments were improved. Border State stocks were generally unchanged except Vir ginias, which advanced 1 per ct.

Gen. Lee, and his family, are expected to visit several of the Virginia Springs this sum-

TELEGRAPH NEWS. THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR. OF NEW YORK NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT.

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, OF MISSOURI, FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE

TAMMANY HALL, New York July 9. - Mr. Seymour the permanent President took the chair amid applause, and called the Convention to order at 10;20 a. m., but immediately thereafter retired, when Vice President Price of Missouri took the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Plum-

Mr. Niblack of Indiana, moved to dispense with the reading of the journal of yesterday;

agreed to. A Missouri delegate rose to a privleged question, and complained that the order of the Convention inviting the delegates to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Conventionto a sea ton this floor, had not been executed, and asked that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to exccute it. There was great complaint that many

were refused admission. The Secretary stated that tickets had been issued to Soldiers' and Sailors' who were admitted to the extent of the capacity of the Hall.

Mr. Broadhead of Missouri, rose to nominate Gen Blair a candidate before this Convention, for President; he has firmness of pur. pose, great courage, indomnitable will, qualities especially required at this time; he would give a living meaning to the pledge to preserve and defend the Constitution, and would assert and maintain the independence of the executive; he knows the duties of the executive station and will dare maintain them. He nominated Blair in behalf of the Missouri delegation.

Mr. Miller of Penn., rose and complained of violation by Mr. Tilden yesterday, of the rules of the Convention in making remarks announcing a change of the vote by that State. His remarks were excited and in bad tem-

per. Referring incidentally to the name of Chase, the galleries broke out in great cheering. The Chair announced that the business in

order was another ballot, A delegate from Celifornia in a few remarks | McClellan, 1; Hoffman, 1. ominated Judge Field of that State, as a candidate for the Presidency, whom he eulogized as a guardian of the Constitution of the country against assaults of the Radicals at Washington. (Subdued cheers).

Mr. Vallandigham said he had a communication in writting which with leave of the chair he would read from the stand.

When Mr. Vallandigham appeared on the platform he was greeted with moderate applause, and read a letter from Mr. Pendleton, dated Cincinnati July 2, addressed to Washington McLean, of the Ohio delegal tion, authorizing the withdrawal of his name whenever it should seem desirable. He deemed the success of the party far more important than the gratification of any personal ambition. If at any time a name could be presanted, that was likely more heartily to unite the party, let his (Pendleton's) name be with-

Mr Vallandigham said it was Mr. McLean's desire to present this letter early yesterday, but the Ohio delegation thought it best to keep his name before the Convention throughout tion-(great excitement and applause and finally withdrew the name of Mr. Pendleton, thanking those who had supported him with such fidelity. [Great Cheering.]

The roll was then called for the 19th ballot, when Alabama and Arkansas led off for Hancock, Connecticut went to the support of English, Delaware went for Hancock [Cheesr,] and Mr. Richardson cast the entire vote of Illi nois for Hendricks.

A delegate from the 21 district arose to object to being counted for Hendricks, but was ruled out of order. Massachusetts voted solidly for Hancock; Nevada, for Field; New Jersey, 7 for Field; New York adhered to Hendricks, Ohio went solidly for Packer, of Pennsylvania; Oregon gave Packer 1, Field 2; Pennsylvania retired for consultation. Tennessee cast her vote-10-for Hancock; (cheers.) Pennsylvania came forward in and cast 26 votes for Hancock; (great cheers.) The following is the 19th ballot in full: Alabama, Hancock, S; Arkansas, Hancock, 5; California, Hendricks, 12; Field, 3; Chase, 2; Counecticut, English, 6; Delaware, Hancock, 3 Florida, Hendricks, 3; Georgia, Hancock, 9 Illinois, Hendricks, 16; Indiana, Hendricks. 13; Ioya, Hendricks, 8; Kansas, Hancock, 1 Hendricks, 2; Kentucky, Hancock, 3; Hendricks, 31; T. H. Seymour, of Connecticut, 31, not voting 1; Louisiana, Hancock, 7; Maine, Hancock, 42; Hendricks, 22; Maryland, Hancock; 3: Hendricks, 1; Blair, 3; Massachusetts, Hancock, 12; (great cheersing;) Michigan, Hendricks, S; Minnesota, Hancock, 1; Hendricks, 21; Seymour, 1; Mississippi, Hancock, 7; Missouri, Hancock, ½; Blair, 10½; Nebraska, Hendricks, 3; Nevada, Field, 3 New Hampshire, Hancock, 41; Hendricks, 1 New Jersey, Field, 7; New York, Hendricks, 33; (cheers;) North Carolina, Hancock. Ohio, Packer, 21; Oregon, Packer, 1; Field. 2; Pennsylvania, Hancock, 26; Rhode Island, Doolittle, 4; South Carolina, Hancock, 6 Tennessee, Hancock, 10; Texas' Hancock, 6 Vermont, Hendricks, 5; Virginia, Hancock, 10; West Virginia, Hendricks, 5; Wisconsin, Doolittle, 5.

The Chair then announced the result as follows: Hancock, 1351; English, 6; Packer, 22; Doolittle, 12; Hendricks, 1092; Blair, 13½; Field, 15; Chase, ½; T. H. Seymour, 4.

The roll was next called on the 20th ballot, when Arkansas broke from Hancock and gave Hendricks 4 of her votes.

Massachusetts asked for time for consultation, and her name was passed; New Jersey 7 for Hancock, New York adhered to Hendricks, Ohio asked time and was passed. Pennisylvania adhered to Hancock, Kentucky gave Hendricks 5; Hancock 31; Massachusetts asked and obtained leave to retire for 15 minutes; Ohio gave English 10, Hancock 11; and then obtained leave to retire for consultation. The chair an-

nounced a general recess for 15 minutes The followed en masse for Seymour, |Tremendous lors were not all for a sham hero, a creature of following is the 20th ballot, in detail, Alabama, Hancock, S; Arkansas, Hancock, 1; Hendricks, 4; California, Hancock, 1; Hendricks, 1; Field, 3; Connecticut, English, 6; Deleware, Hancock, 3; Florids, Hendricks 3; Georgia, Hancock, 9; Illinois, Hendricks 16; Indiana, Hendricks, 13; Iowa, Hendricks, 8; Kansas, Hancock, 1; Hendricks, 2; Kentucky, Hancock, 31: Hendricks 5; T. H. Seymour 2; Louisiana, Hancock, 7; Maine, Hancock, 41; Hendricks, 21; Maryland, Hancock, 3; Hendrscks,1; Blair, 3; Mass'ts., Hendricks, 11; one declined to vote, Michigan, Hendricks, S; Minnisota, Hancock, 1; Hendricks, 31; Mississippi, Hancock, 7; Missouri, Hancock, 1; Frank Blair, 10; Nebraska, Frank, Blair, 3; Nevada, Fields, 3; New Hampshire, Handcock, 41; Hendricks, 1; New Jersey, Hendricks, 7; New York, Hendricks, 33; North Carolina, Hancock,9; Ohio, English, 10; Hancock, 12; Oregon, Field, 3; Pennisylvania, Hancock, 26; Rhode Island, Doolittle 4; South Carolina, Hancock, 6; Tennessee, Hancock, 10; Texas, Hancock, 6; Vermont, Hendricks, 3; Virginia, Hancock, 10, Virginia, Hancock, 10; West Virginia, Hendricks, 5; Wisconsin, Doolittle, 8;

The caucussing was active all over the hall this morning, each delegation reviewing the field, discussing the chances of the different candidates, and determining how to vote on the next ballot, or how to change their votes if there should be any general changing of votes before the commencement of the 20th ballotstill pending.

The Convention being again called to order Massachusetts voted 11 for Hancock; declining to vote 3.

The result was then announced as follows: English, 16; Hancock, 1421 (cheers); Doolittle, 12; 'Hendricks, 121'; Blair, 13; Field, 9; T. H. Seymour, 2.

The roll was called on the 21st ballot. Kentucky and Massachusetts again asked and were passed; Missouri abandoned Blair and gave Hancock 6, Hendricks 4; North Carolina gave Hendricks 1; Pennsylvania 26 for Hancock ; Tennessee split again, giving Johnson 5, Hancock 21, for McClellan 1. [Cheers in gal-

Seymour resumed the Chair.

Massachusetts gave 4 for Chase. | Great and prolonged and repeated cheering in the galle ries; hisses on the floor.

The result was announced as follows: English, 19; Hancock, 1352; Johnson, 5; Doolittle, 12: Hendricks, 132; Field, 8; Chase, 4;

The vote for Chase was again hissed, which was responded to by overwhelming cheers.

On the 22d ballot California voted solidly for Hendricks; Minnesota gave Hendricks her entire vote (4); Missouri gave Hendricks 8; Nevada gave him 3; New York adhered to him: North Carolina gave him her nine. Great cheers.

When Ohio was called, Gen. McCook, by unanimous direction of his delegation, and with the assent and approval of every public man in that State, including Pendleton, rose to put in nomination, against his inclination, but no longer against his honor, the name of Hon. Horatio Seymour.

"Let us vote for a man whom the Presidency has sought and who has not sought the Presidency." This he believed would drive from power the Radical cabal at Washington. He believed this nomination would command the unanimous approval of the Democrats and Conservative men of all sections. He asked, on behalf of the country, that Horatio Seymour should yield to the wish of the Convenyesterday. He commended the magnanimity, | delegates rising and cheering.) McCook cast and unselfish patriotism of this letter, and 21 votes for Horatio Seymour. Renewed

Seymour rose and said, the motion first made, excited most mingled emotions. He had no language in which to thank the Convention and to express his regret that his name had been presented, but in a question effecting his duty and honor, he must stand by his opinion against the world; he could not be nominated without putting himself and the Democratic party in peril. When he declined the nomination, he ment it. He paid an eloquent tribute to Mr. Pendleton and his magnanimity, and in closing said, after thanking the Convention, "Your candidate, I cannot be."

Mr. Vallandigham said that in times of great exigency and calamity, every personal consideration should be yielded, and he insisted that Horatio Seymour must yield to the demonstration in his behalf.

Ohio's vote must and should stand for Horatio Seymour. He called upon the several dele-

gations to follow that lead. Mr. Kernan, of New York, to relieve everybody in the New York delegation, said they have had no lot nor part in this movement of Ohio. They had heard something of it, but declined to take any part in it, out of regard for the Hendricks, S; Kansas, Hancock, 1; Hendricks, Convention until the other States showed by Hancock, 7; Maine, Hancock, 42; Hendricks, their action, that Seymour was demanded by 23: Maryland, Hancock, 6; Hendricks, 1; the party in Convention; he urged the necessity | Massachusetts, Seymour, 12; Michigau, Henof success in the campaign, and expressed his dricks, 8: Minnesota, Hendricks, 4; Mississipopinion that Seymour could now accept judg- pi, Hancock, 2; Hendricks, 8; Nebraska, Henment of the Convention with honor, and that dricks, 3; New Hampshire, Hancock, 42; Henhe should yield as a matter of duty to its dricks 1; New Jersey, Hendricks, 7; New wishes. With him as a candidate, New York | York, Hendricks, 33 North Carolina, Henwas good for 100,000 majority. The call of the dricks, 9; Ohio, Horatio Seymour, 21; Oreroll was then proceeded with; Tennessee gave H. | gon, Hendricks, 3; Pennsylvania, Hancock, Seymour 10. When Wisconsin was called, Pal- 26; Rhode Island, Doolittie, 4; South Carolimer seconded the nomination and cast eight na, Hancock, 6; l'ennessee, A. Johnson, 4; votes for Seymour, (great cheering;) Kentucky | Henericks, 12; Horatio Seymour, 1; (cheers) | last hour. gave Seymour her 11 votes, (great cheering;) Texas, Hancock, 6; Vermont, Hendricks, 5; Massachusetts gave 12 for Seymour; North Virginia, Hancock, 10; West Virginia. Hen Carolina changed her 9 votes from Hendricks to dricks, 5: Wisconsin, Doolittle, 8. Seymour, (Cheers.)

Pennnsylvania asked that her vote be not recorded for the present- Mississippi changed to his quarters at the St. Nicholas Hotel. from Hancock to Seymour amid great cheering and confusion, delegates standing up in their

seats, and cries sit of down. Mr. Price took the chair and insisted that gentlemen must take their seats and that he would recognize no one until order was res-

Mr. Woodward, of Penn., now rose and transferred her 26 votes to Seymour, (great cheering and disorder,) cries of delegates all over the hall to their respective Chairmen, "change our vote, change our vote."

Half a dozen States at once wanted change their votes.

cheering and indiscribable confusion, Indiana fortuitous circumstances more than half of changed solidly 13 to Seymour, Iowa came them would vote for the patriot orator and next, 8 for Seymour, Texas cast her 6 for him.

salute for the nomince. State after State came in, but confusion and noise was so great that not one word could be distinguished of what any body said.

Confusion subsiding, Alabama, Maine, Kansas and Arkansas followed with unanimous

votes for Seymour. Dawson, of Penn., moved the nomination be made by acclamation, but so much confusion existed that nothing was done with it.

A delegate from Main frantically waiving one of the State standards, attracted the attention of the Chairman, and cast the vote of Maine for Seymour. Georgia paid a tribute to Hancock, the most knightly soldier of the war, who she had supported earnestly, but she now united in voting unanimous for Seymour.

Louisiana gave her 7 votes to Seymour. Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, said that his State came to this Convention with the single purpose of nominating a candidate who could certainly be elected—that position she occupied to-day. He eulogized Seymour as the greatest Michigan for him.

The band on Fourteenth street now struck up the "Battle Cry of Freedom"-the cannons still saluting.

A delegate from South Carolina said he was from a State which felt most heavily the chains of oppresion of radical rule. He said South Carolina came here caring more for men than measures. They were satisfied with the platform adopted unanimously, and South Carolina, with the invocation of God's blessings on the party on which rest the last hope of the country, cast her vote for Seymour.

Maryland changed to Seymour.

uttered to take the platform. He said he did not ast night believe that event which has now occurred could have happened. His remarks here were not distinctly audible to the reporter, because of conversation in his vicinity. He was understood to say that he had no expectatation that Ohio would have come in to the support of ever so distinguished a citizen of the State of New York, who had opposed Ohio's earnest wishes. In conclusion he announced the unanimous vote of New York for Horatio

Mr. Clark, of Wisconsin, called for the ratification of the nomination by the spectators, by three cheers for Horatio Seymour, which were

The chair announced that all the States having voted the result was: For Horatio Seymour 317-received with enthusiastic cheering, the whole Convention and the audience rising to their feet, waiving hats, handkerchiefs, fans, &c., for several minutes.

Loud calls were then made for Seymour, with cries of sit down in front.

The chair rapped with his gavel, and called the body to order in vain for several minutes. The Chairman, Mr. Price, then announced that Horatio Seymour having received the unanimous vote of the Convention, was now the standard bearers for the coming campaign. Mr. Preston, of Kentucky, moved to pro-

ceed to nominate a candidate for Vice Presi The motion was seconded by Judge Wood-

ward, of Pennsylvania, and adopted. A new seen of confusion ensued on the call of States for the nomination for candidates of the Vice President.

One delegate from California eulogized II. H. Haight, of that State, but was understood to say the State presented no candidate.

The State of California said this was a mistake, and that the majority of the delegation nominated F. P. Blair.

Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, argued the nomination for Vice President as of great importance, and moved a recess for consultation. Mr. Preston made a point of order that no motion to adjourn or to take a recess was in

order while the roll of States was being called.

Mr. Woodward moved to suspend the rules in order to enable Pennsylvania to make a nomination last. The Chair put the question on a motion by Mr. Stewart, of Michigan, for a recess of one hour, the motion seemed clearly lost, but the Chair announced it to have been carried, and a recess for one hour was

When the roll of States had been called through and before the general changing had begun, the twenty-second ballot stood as fol- | Soldiers' and Sailors' of the South.

Alabama, Hancock, 8; Arkansas, Hendricks 5: California, Hendricks, 5; Connecticut, English, 6; Delaware, Hancock, 3; Florida, Hendricks, 3; Georgia, Hancock, 9; Illinois, Hendricks, 6; Indiana, Hendricks, 13; Iowa, proper sensitiveness of the President of the 2; Kentucky, Sermour, 11 (cheers) Louisiana,

half-past two, Gov. Seymour having returned bridge, by which several were killed.

The call of the States was continued for nominations for Vice President.

Illinois presented the name of Gen. John A. McClernand, a comperr of Clay and Webster, a distinguished general in the late war, whose brain conceived the capture of Vicksburg, though the credit of that achievement was given to a much inferior man. (Cheers.)

Gen. McClernand, rose to thank the convention but asked the delegates from Illinois, to withdraw his name (cries no. no.) He had no ambition except to assist in releaving the country from the throldom which now binds her; he said the soldiers would heartily accept the Missouri changed to Seymour 11, Illinois nomination of Seymour; the soldiers and sai-

statesmen Horatio Seymour. In conclusion he

Here the cannon in the street began to fire a said he was in earnest in asking the withdrawel of his name. The Illinois dellegation who nominated Mr.

McClernand withdrew his name at his earnest Mr. Oneill, of Iowa, presented the name

of Augustus C. Dodge, of that State, whom he eulogizied as a man of integrity of unswerving fidelity to his party, a man with a national reputaion, who served his State in four Congresses and for two turns in the United States Senate, and had been a minister to Spain. Coldly received.

A Kansas delegate presented a letter from the Sailors' and Soldiers' Convention, which he said expressed the views and wishes of that Convention, under certain circums tances. After a brief and eloquent tribute to his character and qualifications, he nominated General Thomas Ewing, jr., of Kansas.

The letter from the Soldiers' and Sailers' Convention was then read by the Secretary .-It is dated on the Sth instant, and names Gen. Ewing as the choice of the Convention for the statesman now living, and cast the 8 votes of 2d place on the ticket. if the President should be taken from the East. It was ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

Mr. Preston, of Kentucky, made a few remarks, in which he said this nomination was due to the West, and presented Gen. Francis P. Blair, of Missouri. As a Southern soldier who had differed from Gen. Blair in the war, he desired to say that the soldiers of the South extended their hands to the soldiers of the North, in token of amity, and good willl.

Gen. Steadman, of Louisiana, seconded the nomination of his companion in the army, Gen. F. P. Blair. He claimed that the support given by the South to Gen. Hancock and the Mr. Tilden, of New York, rose. Great in nomination of Mr. Blair by Preston was an evterest to hear him was manifested, and cries | idence that soldiers of the South accepted the situation, and the issues of the war in good

A delegate from Maine seconded the nomination of Ewing, and presented a letter from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention of that State in his favor under existing circumstances. Maryland said she would sustain Blair.

Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska and Nevada also seconded the nomination of Blair.

North Carolina, in order to show that she had no prejudice against a soldier who fought gallantly for his own side, during the war, also seconded the nomination of Blair.

Oregon and Pennsylvania also seconded the nomination of that great soldier and sound statesman Blair. [Cheers.]

When South Carolina was called, her Chairman rose and introduced Wade Hampton to announce her response, who was received with uproarous applause.

Gen. Hampton said the soldier of the South frankly, cheerfully and cordially, accepted the hand of amity extended to them here. He thought it due to the soldiers of the North that they should have a second place on the ticket, and he seconded therefore the nomination of Gen. Blair. [Cheers.] As he took his seat Gen. McClernand crossed the Hall and took Gen. Hampton by the hand amid vociferious ap-

Virgina seconded Blair as a token of acceptance of the proffer by the Northern soldiers of amity and good will at the close of the war. Mr. Tilden concurred in the nomination of

The delegate from Kansas who nominated Ewing, now rose and said by request of that gentleman, and by the instructions of his delegation he would withdraw the nomination of Gen. Ewing, and moved that Gen. Blair be nominated by acclamation.

Maine seconded the motion.

Iowa then withdrew the nomination of Gen. Dodge, which left Blair the only nominee be fore the Convention, [cries of no, no, call the roll,] which was ordered, each State in its order voting unanimously for Gen. Blair.

A delegate of Alabama led of, saying: "As a rebel soldier of Alabama, I take pleasure in casting her vote for the gallant Union soldier, Frank P. Blair."

Mr. Woodward in easting the vote of Pennsylvania for Blair, pledged 20,000 majority for the ticket in that State in November next. When Tennessee was called, Mr. Nelson intro-

(Great cheers.) Gen. Forest rose and east the vote for Blair and thanked the Convention for the courtesy and kindness extended by its members to the

duced Gen. N. B. Forest to east the vote .-

Col. Ashbel Smith, with a few remarks, cast

the vote of taxes for Blair. The Chair announced that the unainmous vote ; having been cast for F. P. Blair, jr., he was the nominee of this Convention for

Vice President of the U.S. New York moved that the nominations be ratified by the unanimous voice of both the delegates and audience. The entire assembly united in three cheers.

Mr McDonald of Indiana moved that the chair appoint a committee of one member from each State to inform the nominees of their

Conviction --- The Nomination. RICHMOND, July 9.-Jaeter Phillips, tried for the murder of his wife, was conviceed this morning of murder in the first degree.

There has been a general anticipation among the people that Chase would come up at the

# Railroad Accident.

CLEVELAND, July 9. - An accident occured on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, near Mr. Price called the Convention to order at | Erie this morning, by a train falling through a

# The Markets.

LONDON, July 9 .- Consols for money 94%; on

New York, July 9 — Flour 10a15c better.— Wheat 1a2c better. Corn 1a2c better. Rye steady. Oats steady. Pork firm; new mess S27.87½. Lard firm at 17a17¼. Cotton quiet at 32½a33 for middling uplands. Freights quiet.

BALTIMORE, Jūly 9.—Flour in fair demand at the decline noted yesterday. Wheat firm at an advance of 5c; new red 245a265; white 245a 275. Corn firm; prime white affoat 112. Oats dull and prices unchanged. Rye dull at 165.—Virginia 6s of 1867 45 bid, 46 asked; do coupons, old, 59½ asked.

#### Gold. NEW YORK, July 9 .- Gold to-day 140%.

To show the very age and body of the Times'

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The submarioe cable to Havana, lately laid by the Narva has parted from the buoy to which it was attached. The Narva is now engaged in grappling for it, assisted by the U. S. gunboat Gettysburg. It is doubtful whether the attempt will be successful. The engineers may be compelled to underrun the whole length of the cable. The work will be completed as soon as additional wire arrives from England.

The ground was broken on the Pacific and Atlantic railroad, at Springfield, Mo., yesterday. A large number of men are employed. and the work will, be pushed with a view of connecting St. Louis and San Francisco by the 35th parallel.

Mr. John E. Devlin who was thrown from the carriage in New York at the time Petar Cagger lost his life, has died from the effects of ais injuries.

John A. Griswold, of Rensselaer county. has been nominated by the Radical State Convention as their candidate for Governor of New York.

The Legislature of Louisiana has elected William P. Kellogg to the U. S. Senate for he long term, and John S. Harris for the

Gen. Grant and his family have arrived at St. Louis.

The Marlboro' Md. Gazette has commenced prosperously its thirty-second year. Cholera prevails in Cuba.

### VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Richmond Enquirer states that Gov. Wells-is one of the counsel in a suit against the Petersburg & Weldon R. R., in which the State of Virginia is interested to the amount of two fifths of the entire stock-and condemns his course for occupying that position.

Some persons supposed to be employees of the establishment, broke into the storehouse of the Tredegar Iron Works in Richmond on Monday night, and carried off goods valued at between five and eight hundred dollars.

anfrequent in Virginia, at this season. A solution of caustic potash is recommended as an immediate cure. Ten grains of potash to one ounce of water. A number of respectable colored men in Lynchburg, in a published eard, repudiate

Cases of poisoning by "poison oak" are not

the Radical Kelso and his gang, and the 'Lo-il League.' Rev. Dr. W. F. Broaddus is devoting himself to the collection of funds to educate the children of deceased and disabled Confederate

On the 4th, the citizens of Lynchburg held a meeting and responded in appropriate resolutions to the amnesty proclamation of the

The Richmond Whig says: "Gov. Wells and Gen. Stoneman yesterday had a conference in reference to the payment of the interest on the

### Foreign News.

Dispatches from Spain indicate political roubles at Madrid. It was supposed that a wide spread conspiracy has been discovered for placing the Duke de Montpensier on the throne. He has been ordered to leave the ountry, and several officers have been arrested. John Bright has arrived in England, on a visit to George Peabody. On reaching Lime rick, Bright was enthusiastically received by

the people of that city. Samuel Lover, the novelist, died yesterday. The London Daily News comments severely on Seward's recent dispatch concerning Fenian ism, denying that it expresses the views of enlightened Americans, and declaring it inten-

led to influence the coming Presidential elec-In the French Corps Legislatif, Marshal Neil defended the heavy purchase of horses, as necessary to complete the army organization.

The Paris journals complain of the menac ng tone of the German press. General Duice and several other generals

#### have been arrested in Spain for political causes. Congress.

In the Senate, yesterday, the consideration of the Tax bill was resumed and completed in Committee of the Whole. It was then reported to the House. A long discussion took place on an amendment restoring the tax of two dollars per gallon on whiskey. Pending discussion a recess was taken until 7 30 p.m .-The Senate reassembled at 7 30 and resumed the debate on a motion by Mr. Pomeroy to restore the tax on whiskey to two dollars per gallon. The debate was continued to great length, and without taking action the Senate

In the House of Representatives, the Civil Appropriation bill with the amendments thereto was taken up by the House in Committee of the Whole. A number of the Senate amendments were rejected and the bill was finally referred to a conference committee. A bill was passed removing political disabilities from certain citizens of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana and Texas.

MURDER.-At the village of Darkesville, in Berkeley county, on Saturday night, the 27th ultime, a negro of bad character and drunken habits, under the influence of liquor, was abusing the white people of the village, when he was struck by a white man whom he insulted. He went home, loaded his gun, and set out to have revenge. Geo. Hubbard, a young man of about 18 years of age, was standing near a store, and the negro seeing him, deliberately fired upon him, the shot taking effect in different portions of the body, but inflicting no serious injury. After firing, the negro ran a short distance, whilst Hubbard and some friends walked down the pike. On arriving at the bridge, the party concluded to return, Hubbard informing his companions that his wounds pained him. They had not reached the postoffice on their return, before the negro, who had re-loaded his gun, came out of the alley, The nomination was very unexpected here. and fired a second shot, which took effect in killed him almost instantly. The negro ran at large until 10 o'clock the next day, when he was arrested by the Deputy Sheriff. After his arrest he was taken to see the corpse, when he acknowledged having committed the murder, and added that he had no regret to express for what he had done. - Charlestown Spirit.

MONTELLE AND HIS BAND. - After escaping from the clutches of a West Virginia jailor, Granville Montelle made his way to Richmond and, with four of his band, leisurely stopped account 948a95. U. S. 5 20s 732.

LIVERPOOL, July 9.—Cotton quiet; sales of 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Lard active four miles from Richmond. They sent one of the band into the city on business, who was frightened off by indications that means were being taken for his arrest. Mayor Chahoon being informed of their whereabouts, sent to General Granger for a mounted squad for their capture. The banditti, however, were too well acquainted with the ground to be captured by United States regulars, and by the skin of their teeth, we are informed, made their escape, owing to the fact that they delayed their departure until the military were nearly upon them. Montelle is captain of the band, and his associates are scarcely less reckless and daring than he is.—Rich. Whig.